WO 2004/035792 PCT/GB2003/004474

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Claims

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1. An *E.coli* host cell expressing a recombinant antibody characterized in that the *E.coli* host cell has been genetically modified in order to change at least one physical property of one or more *E.coli* proteins which in the wild type co-purify with said recombinant antibody.

- 2. The host cell of claim 1 where the physical characteristic of the *E.coli* protein that is altered is the isoelectric point, hydrophobicity or size.
- 3. The host cell of claim 2 where the physical characteristic of the *E.coli* protein that is altered is the isoelectric point.
- 4. The host cell of claims 1 to 3 where the altered host protein is Phosphate binding protein (PhoS/PstS), Dipeptide binding protein (DppA), Maltose binding protein (MBP) or thioredoxin 1.
 - 5. The host cell of claims 1 to 3 where the altered host protein is Phosphate binding protein (PhoS/PstS).
- 15 6. The host cell of claim 4 where the isoelectric point of the host protein is altered by the addition of a poly-aspartic acid tag to the C-terminus.
 - 7. The host cell of claim 5 where the isoelectric point of the Phosphate binding protein (PhoS/PstS) has been reduced by substituting one or more lysines at residues 110, 265, 266 or 318 with glutamine or aspartic acid.
- 20 8. The host cell of claim 7 where the isoelectric point of the Phosphate binding protein (PhoS/PstS) has been reduced further by the addition of a poly-aspartic acid tag to the C-terminus.
 - 9. The host cell of claim 5 where the isoelectric point of the Phosphate binding protein (PhoS/PstS) has been reduced by substituting the lysines at residues 265 and 266 with glutamine and by the addition of a poly-aspartic acid tag to the C-terminus.
 - 10. The host cell of claim 5 where the isoelectric point of the Phosphate binding protein (PhoS/PstS) has been reduced by substituting the lysines at residues 110, 265 and 266 with glutamine and by the addition of a poly-aspartic acid tag to the C-terminus.
 - 11. The host cell of claims 1-10 where the recombinant antibody is a Fab or a Fab' fragment.
 - A method of manufacturing a recombinant antibody which comprises fermenting a host cell according to claims 1-11.